CLAIMS

1. A washer, comprising a body having at least one inner segment arranged to cooperate with a fastener which has a rod with one end connectable toward one side of an object to be tightened or loosened and another end to extend to another side of the object and having at least one thread portion for engagement by a nut, said body being arranged to enhance a cooperation between said at least one inner segment and said another end of the rod underneath said at least one thread portion to create a friction between said at least one inner segment and said another end of the rod, said body having an axis and being provided with a first outer surface located at one axial side and adapted to cooperate with the nut threadingly connected with the rod on said another end, with a second outer surface located at an opposite axial side and adapted to cooperate with the object, and with at least one inner surface adapted to cooperate with said at least one inner segment, so that when a tool is applied and the nut is turned by the tool to overcome a thread friction with the rod, and the rod wants to turn along while a holding force holds said body stationary, said at least one inner segment stops the rod from turning so that any further turning of the nut elongates or relaxes the rod in an axial direction to tighten or loosen the rod by elongating or relaxing the rod.

2. A washer as defined in claim 1, wherein said body and said at least one inner segment is formed so that a friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod during installation of the washer on the rod is lower than the friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod after the washer is installed on the rod to permit putting the washer on the rod by hand.

3. A washer as defined in claim 1, wherein said at least one inner segment and said body are formed so that the friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod during removal of the washer from the rod is smaller than the friction between said at least one inner segment and the rod after the washer is installed on the rod, to permit taking the washer off by hand.

4. A washer as defined in claim 1; and further comprising means for creating the friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod , to change a contact between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod.

5. A washer as defined in claim 4, wherein said means includes at least one movable member extending outwardly beyond a contour of said body with at least one portion of said at least one movable member and arranged so as to bring said at least one inner segment in a closer contact with the other end of the rod when said movable member is pushed toward said at least one inner segment.

6. A washer as defined in claim 7, wherein said at least one movable member is formed so as to decrease the contact between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod when the washer is applied onto or taken off the rod.

7. A washer as defined in claim 5, wherein said at least one movable member extends over said first outer surface of said body, so that when a nut is turned onto said first outer surface, said at least one movable member is pushed inwardly towards said at least one inner segment.

8. A washer as defined in claim 5, wherein said body has a side to which the holding force is applied, said at least one movable member being formed so that it extends over said side to which the holding force is applied, so that when the holding force is applied, said at least one movable member is pushed inwards toward said at least one inner segment.

9. A washer as defined in claim 5, wherein said at least one movable member is formed so that it extends over said second outer surface of said body, so that when the nut is turned and presses said body onto the object, said at least one movable member is pushed inwards towards said at least one inner segment.

10. A washer as defined in claim 4, wherein said means includes at least one spring.

11. A washer as defined in claim 4, wherein said means includes at least one spring located between said body and said at least one inner segment.

12. A washer as defined in claim 4, wherein said means includes at least one obstacle in said inner surface of the body and arranged so that said at least one inner segment can not turn freely relative to said inner surface.

13. A washer as defined in claim 4, wherein said means is formed so that said at least one inner segment can not move freely in the axial direction.

14. A washer as defined in claim 4, wherein said means is formed so that said means increases the friction as the rod elongates.

15. A washer as defined in claim 4, wherein said means is formed so that said means decreases the friction as the rod relaxes.

16. A washer as defined in claim 4, wherein said means includes a switch arrangement operative for changing said contact.

17. A washer as defined in claim 4, wherein said means includes a connecting means between said body and said at least one inner segment and creating the friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod.

18. A washer as defined in claim 1, wherein said at least one inner surface of said body is shaped as a non-circular surface relative to said axis, so that when said at least one inner segment has a tendency to turn along with the rod said at least one inner segment is wedged between said

non-circular surface of said body and the other end of the rod.

19. A washer as defined in claim 1, wherein said at least one inner surface is formed as a wedging surface in said axial direction to apply a wedging effect to said at least one inner segment so that when the rod has a tendency to turn in said at least one inner segment and when as a result said at least one inner segment has a tendency to start moving in said axial direction, said at least one inner segment is wedged between said inner surface of said body and the other end of rod.

20. A washer as defined in claim 1, wherein said inner surface of said body is formed so that it does not permit said at least one inner segment to turn relative to said body.

21. A washer as defined in claim 1, wherein said at least one inner segment is spring-loaded to frictionally connect with said inner surface

of said body and the other end of the rod.

22. A washer as defined in claim 4, wherein said means is formed so that it is manually engageable.

23. A washer as defined in claim 4, wherein said means is formed so that it does not permit said at least one inner segment to turn relative to said body.

24. A washer as defined in claim 4, wherein said means is formed so that it provides a friction between said means and said at least one inner segment.

25. A washer as defined in claim 4, wherein said at least one

means is formed so that it pushes said at least one inner segment into the other end of the rod to wedge said at least one segment in the other end of the rod.

26. A washer as defined in claim 5, wherein said at least one movable member is arranged so that it provides a force to said at least one inner segment when pushed towards said at least one inner segment so as to provide the friction to the other end of the rod while the object is tightened or loosened and to release the friction to the other end of the rod when the nut is loose and said at least one movable member extends outwardly beyond the contour of said body again so that said body can be taken off by hand.

27. A washer as defined in claim 1, wherein said body has a surface to which the holding force is applicable by a tool which also applies a turning force to the nut.

28. A washer as defined in claim 1, wherein said second outer surface of said body is frictionally enhanced.

29. A washer as defined in claim 1, wherein said first outer surface of said body is frictionally reduced.

30. A fastener, comprising a rod having one end to be connectable toward one side of an object to be tightened or loosened and another end extendable to another end of the object and having at least one thread portion; a nut engaging said at least one thread portion of said rod; and a washer including a body having at least one inner segment arranged to cooperate with said rod, said body being arranged to enhance a cooperation between said at least one inner segment and said another end of the rod underneath said at least one thread portion to create a friction between said at least one inner segment and said another end of the rod, said body having an axis and being provided with a first outer surface located at one axial side and adapted to cooperate with the nut threadingly connected with the rod on said another end, with a second outer surface located at an opposite axial

side and adapted to cooperate with the object, and with at least one inner surface adapted to cooperate with said at least one inner segment, so that when a tool is applied and the nut is turned by the tool to overcome a thread friction with the rod and the rod wants to turn along while a holding force holds said body stationary, said at least one inner segment stops the rod from turning so that any further turning of the nut elongates or relaxes the rod in an axial direction to tighten or loosen the rod by elongating or relaxing the rod.

31. A fastener as defined in claim 30, wherein said body and said at least one inner segment is formed so that a friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod during installation of the washer on the rod is lower than the friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod after the washer is installed on the rod to permit putting the washer on the rod by hand.

32. A fastener as defined in claim 30, wherein said at least one inner segment and said body are formed so that the friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod during removal of the

washer from the rod is smaller than the friction between said at least one inner segment and the rod after the washer is installed on the rod, to permit taking the washer off by hand.

33. A fastener as defined in claim 30; and further comprising means for creating the friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod, to change a contact between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod.

34. A fastener as defined in claim 33, wherein said means include at least one movable member extending outwardly beyond a contour of said body with at least one portion of said at least one movable member and arranged so as to bring said at least one inner segment in a closer contact with the other end of the rod when said movable member is pushed toward said at least one inner segment.

35. A fastener as defined in claim 34, wherein said at least one movable member is formed so as to decrease the contact between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod when the washer is applied onto or taken off the rod.

36. A fastener as defined in claim 34, wherein said at least one movable member extends over said first outer surface of said body, so that when a nut is turned onto said first outer surface, said at least one movable member is pushed inwardly towards said at least one inner segment.

37. A fastener as defined in claim 34, wherein said body has a side to which the holding force is applied, said at least one movable member being formed so that it extends over said side to which the holding force is applied, so that when the holding force is applied, said at least one movable member is pushed inwards toward said at least one inner segment.

38. A fastener as defined in claim 34, wherein said at least one movable member is formed so that it extends over said second outer surface of said body, so that when the nut is turned and presses said body onto the object, said at least one movable member is pushed inwards towards said at least one inner segment.

39. A fastener as defined in claim 33, wherein said means includes at least one spring.

40. A fastener as defined in claim 33, wherein said means includes at least one spring located between said body and said at least one inner segment.

41. A fastener as defined in claim 33, wherein said means includes at least one obstacle in said inner surface of the body and arranged so that said at least one inner segment can not turn freely relative to said

inner surface.

42. A fastener as defined in claim 33, wherein said means is formed so that said at least one inner segment can not move freely in the axial direction.

43. A fastener as defined in claim 33, wherein said is formed so that said means increases the friction as the rod elongates.

44. A fastener as defined in claim 33, wherein said means is formed so that said means decreases the friction as the rod relaxes.

45. A fastener as defined in claim 33, wherein said means

includes a switch arrangement operative for changing said contact.

46. A fastener as defined in claim 33, wherein said means includes a connecting means between said body and said at least one inner segment and creating the friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod.

47. A fastener as defined in claim 30, wherein said at least one inner surface of said body is shaped as a non-circular surface relative to said axis, so that when said at least one inner segment has a tendency to turn along with the rod said at least one inner segment is wedged between said non-circular surface of said body and the other end of the rod.

48. A fastener as defined in claim 30, wherein said at least one inner surface is formed as a wedging surface in said axial direction to apply a

wedging effect to said at least one inner segment so that when the rod has a tendency to turn in said at least one inner segment and when as a result said at least one inner segment has a tendency to start moving in said axial direction, said at least one inner segment is wedged between said inner surface of said body and the other end of rod.

49. A fastener as defined in claim 30, wherein said inner surface of said body is formed so that it does not permit said at least one inner segment to turn relative to said body.

50. A fastener as defined in claim 30, wherein said at least inner segment is spring-loaded to frictionally connected with said inner surface and the other end of the rod.

51. A fastener as defined in claim 33, wherein said means is formed so that it is manually engageable.

52. A fastener as defined in claim 33, wherein said means is formed so that it does not permit said at least one inner segment to turn relative to said body.

53. A fastener as defined in claim 33, wherein said means is formed so that it provides a friction between said at least one means and said at least one inner segment.

54. A fastener as defined in claim 33, wherein said means is formed so that it pushes said at least one inner segment into the other end of the rod to wedge said at least one segment in the other end of the rod.

55. A fastener as defined in claim 34, wherein said at least one movable member is arranged so that it provides a force to said at least one inner segment when pushed towards said at least one inner segment so as

to provide the friction to the other end of the rod while the object is tightened or loosened and to release the friction to the other end of the rod when the nut is loose and said at least one movable member extends outwardly beyond the contour of said body again so that said body can be taken off by hand.

56. A fastener as defined in claim 30, wherein said body has a surface to which the holding force is applicable by a tool which also applies a turning force to the nut.

57. A fastener as defined in claim 30, wherein said second outer surface of said body is frictionally enhanced.

58. A fastener as defined in claim 30, wherein said first outer surface of said body has a reduced friction when compared with said second outer surface of said body.

59. A method of tightening and loosening a fastener in an object, comprising the steps of applying a fastener having a rod with one end connectable toward one side of the object to be tightened or loosened and with another end extendable to another side of the object and having at least one thread portion for engagement by a nut; applying to said another end of the rod a washer having a body with an axis and at least one inner surface, and an inner segment arranged to cooperate with the rod such that the body is arranged to enhance a cooperation between the at least one inner segment of the washer and said another end of the rod underneath the at least one thread portion to create a friction between the at least one inner segment and the another end of the rod; connecting the nut with the at least one thread portion on the another end of the rod so as to cooperate with a first outer surface of the body, located at one axial side of the washer; providing a cooperation of the washer with the object to be tightened and loosened by a second outer surface of the body located at an opposite axial side of the washer; providing in the body an inner surface adapted to cooperate with the inner segment; applying by a tool a turning force to the nut to overcome a thread friction with the rod while the rod wants to turn along, and applying by the tool a holding force to the body of the washer to hold the body stationary, so that said at least one inner segment stops the rod from turning and any further turning of the nut elongates and relaxes the

rod in an axial direction to tighten or loosen the rod by elongating or relaxing the rod.

60. A method as defined in claim 59, wherein said body and said at least one inner segment is formed so that a friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod during installation of the washer on the rod is lower than the friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod after the washer is installed on the rod to permit putting the washer on the rod by hand.

61. A method as defined in claim 59, wherein said at least one inner segment and said body are formed so that the friction between said least one inner segment and the other end of the rod during removal of the washer from the rod is smaller than the friction between said at least one inner segment and the rod after the washer is installed on the rod, to permit taking the washer off by hand.

62. A method as defined in claim 59; and further comprising means for creating the friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod, to change a contact between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod.

63. A method as defined in claim 62, wherein said means includes at least one movable member extending outwardly beyond a contour of said body with at least one portion of said at least one movable member and arranged so as to bring said at least one inner segment in a closer contact with the other end of the rod when said movable member is pushed toward said at least one inner segment.

64. A method as defined in claim 63, wherein said at least one movable member is formed so as to decrease the contact between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod when the washer is applied onto or taken off the rod.

65. A method as defined in claim 63, wherein said at least one movable member extends over said first outer surface of said body, so that when a nut is turned onto said first outer surface, said at least one movable member is pushed inwardly towards said at least one inner segment.

66. A method as defined in claim 63, wherein said body has a side to which the counter holding force is applied, said at least one movable member being formed so that it extends over said side to which the counter holding force is applied, so that when the counter holding force is applied, said at least one movable member is pushed inwards toward said at least one inner segment.

67. A method as defined in claim 62, wherein said at least one movable member is formed so that it extends over said second outer surface of said body, so that when the nut is turned and presses said body onto the object, said at least one movable member is pushed inwards towards said at least one inner segment.

68. A method as defined in claim 62, wherein said means includes at least one spring.

69. A method as defined in claim 62, wherein said means includes at least one spring located between said body and said at least one inner segment.

70. A method as defined in claim 62, wherein said means includes at least one obstacle in said inner surface of the body and arranged so that said at least one inner segment can not turn freely relative to said inner surface.

71. A method as defined in claim 62, wherein said means is formed so that said at least one segment can not move freely in the axial direction.

72. A method as defined in claim 62, wherein said means is formed so that said means increases the friction as the rod elongates.

73. A method as defined in claim 62, wherein said means is formed so that said means decreases the friction as the rod relaxes.

74. A method as defined in claim 62, wherein said means is formed as a switch arrangement operative for changing said contact.

75. A method as defined in claim 62, wherein said means includes a connecting means between said body and said at least one inner segment and creating the friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod.

76. A method as defined in claim 59, wherein said at least one inner surface of said body is shaped as a non-circular surface relative to said axis, so that when said at least one inner segment has a tendency to turn along with the rod said at least one inner segment is wedged between said non-circular surface of said body and the other end of the rod.

77. A method as defined in claim 59, wherein said at least one inner surface is formed as a wedging surface in said axial direction to apply a wedging effect to said at least one inner segment so that when the rod has a tendency to turn in said at least one inner segment and when as a result said at least one inner segment has a tendency to start moving in said axial direction, said at least one inner segment is wedged between said inner surface of said body and the other end of rod.

78. A method as defined in claim 59, wherein said inner surface of said body is formed so that it does not permit said at least one inner segment to turn relative to said body.

79. A method as defined in claim 59, wherein said at least inner segment is spring-loaded to frictionally connect with said inner surface and the other end of the rod.

80. A method as defined in claim 59, wherein said means is formed so that it is manually engageable.

81. A method as defined in claim 62, wherein said means is formed so that it does not permit said at least one inner segment to turn relative to said body.

82. A method as defined in claim 62, wherein said means is formed so that it provides a friction between said at least one means and said at least one inner segment.

83. A method as defined in claim 62, wherein said means is formed so that it pushes said at least one inner segment into the other end of the rod to wedge said at least one segment in the other end of the rod.

84. A method as defined in claim 63, wherein said at least one movable member is arranged so that it provides a force to said at least one inner segment when pushed towards said at least one inner segment so as to provide the friction to the other end of the rod while the object is tightened or loosened and to release the friction to the other end of the rod when the nut is loose and said at least one movable member extends outwardly beyond the contour of said body again so that said body can be taken off by hand.

85. A method as defined in claim 59, wherein said body has a surface to which the counter holding force is applicable by a tool which also applies a turning force to the nut.

86. A method as defined in claim 59, wherein said second outer surface of said body is frictionally enhanced.

87. A method as defined in claim 59, wherein said first outer surface of said body has a reduced friction when compared with said second outer surface of said body.

88. A power tool, comprising a fastener part including a rod having one end connectable toward one side of a static object to be tightened or loosened and another end extendable to another side of the object and having at least one thread portion, a nut engageable with said at least one thread portion of said rod, and a washer having a body with an axis and at least one inner segment arranged to cooperate with said another end of said rod underneath said at least one thread portion to create a friction between said at least one inner segment and said another end of said rod, said body having a first outer surface located at one axial side and cooperatable with said nut threadedly connected with said thread portion of said rod on said another end, a second outer surface located at an opposite

axial side and adapted to cooperate with the static object, and at least one inner surface adapted to cooperate with said at least one inner segment; and a tool part providing two equal turning forces in opposite directions to turn one part of said fastener part with a least turning resistance and to hold another portion of the fastener part with a most turning resistance, so that when said nut is turned by one of said equal turning forces and said rod has a tendency to turn along, while another of said equal turning forces is applied to said body of said washer whose friction is enhanced by said second outer surface, said body of said washer remains stationary, said at least one inner segment stops said rod from turning, so that any further turning of said nut elongates or relaxes said rod in an axial direction to tighten or loosen said rod by elongating or relaxing said rod.

89. A power tool as defined in claim 88, wherein said body and said at least one inner segment is formed so that a friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod during installation of the washer on the rod is lower than the friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod after the washer is installed on the rod to permit putting the washer on the rod by hand.

90. A power tool as defined in claim 88, wherein said at least one inner segment and said body are formed so that the friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod during removal of the washer from the rod is smaller than the friction between said at least one inner segment and the rod after the washer is installed on the rod, to permit taking the washer off by hand.

91. A power tool as defined in claim 88; and further comprising means for creating the friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod, to change a contact between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod.

92. A power tool as defined in claim 91, wherein said means includes at least one movable member extending outwardly beyond a contour of said body with at least one portion of said at least one movable member and arranged so as to bring said at least one inner segment in a closer contact with the other end of the rod when said movable member is

pushed toward said at least one inner segment.

93. A power tool as defined in claim 92, wherein said at least one movable member is formed so as to decrease the contact between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod when the washer is applied onto or taken off the rod.

94. A power tool as defined in claim 92, wherein said at least one movable member extends over said first outer surface of said body, so that when a nut is turned onto said first outer surface, said at least one movable member is pushed inwardly towards said at least one inner segment.

95. A power tool as defined in claim 92, wherein said body has a side to which the counter holding force is applied, said at least one

movable member being formed so that it extends over said side to which the counter holding force is applied, so that when the counter holding force is applied, said at least one movable member is pushed inwards toward said at least one inner segment.

96. A power tool as defined in claim 92, wherein said at least one movable member is formed so that it extends over said second outer surface of said body, so that when the nut is turned and presses said body onto the object, said at least one movable member is pushed inwards towards said at least one inner segment.

97. A power tool as defined in claim 91, wherein said means includes at least one spring.

98. A power tool as defined in claim 91, wherein said means

includes at least one spring located between said body and said at least one inner segment.

99. A power tool as defined in claim 91, wherein said means includes at least one obstacle in said inner surface of the body and arranged so that said at least one inner segment can not turn freely relative to said inner surface.

100. A power tool as defined in claim 91, wherein said means is formed so that said at least one inner segment can not move freely in the axial direction.

101. A power tool as defined in claim 91, wherein said means is formed so that said means increases the friction as the rod elongates.

102. A power tool as defined in claim 91, wherein said means is formed so that said means decreases the friction as the rod relaxes.

103. A power tool as defined in claim 91, wherein said means includes a switch arrangement operative for changing said contact.

104. A power tool as defined in claim 91, wherein said means includes a connecting means between said body and said at least one inner segment and creating the friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod.

105. A power tool as defined in claim 91, wherein said at least one inner surface of said body is shaped as a non-circular surface relative to said axis, so that when said at least one inner segment has a tendency to turn along with the rod said at least one inner segment is wedged between

said non-circular surface of said body and the other end of the rod.

106. A power tool as defined in claim 91, wherein said at least one inner surface is formed as a wedging surface in said axial direction to apply a wedging effect to said at least one inner segment so that when the rod has a tendency to turn in said one inner segment and when as a result said at least one inner segment has a tendency to start moving in said at least axial direction, said at least one inner segment is wedged between said inner surface of said body and the other end of rod.

107. A power tool as defined in claim 88, wherein said inner surface of said body is formed so that it does not permit said at least one inner segment to turn relative to said body.

108. A power tool as defined in claim 88, wherein said at least inner segment is spring-loaded to frictionally connect with said inner surface

and the other end of the rod.

109. A power tool as defined in claim 91, wherein said means is formed so that it is manually engageable.

110. A power tool as defined in claim 91, wherein said means is formed so that it does not permit said at least one inner segment to turn relative to said body.

111. A power tool as defined in claim 91, wherein said means is formed so that it provides a friction between said at least one means and said at least one inner segment.

112. A power tool as defined in claim 91, wherein said means

is formed so that it pushes said at least one inner segment into the other end of the rod to wedge said at least one segment in the other end of the rod.

113. A power tool as defined in claim 88, wherein said at least one movable member is arranged so that it provides a force to said at least one inner segment when pushed towards said at least one inner segment so as to provide the friction to the other end of the rod while the object is tightened or loosened and to release the friction to the other end of the rod when the nut is loose and said at least one movable member extends outwardly beyond the contour of said body again so that said body can be taken off by hand.

114. A power tool as defined in claim 88, wherein said body has a surface to which the counter holding force is applicable by a tool which also applies a turning force to the nut.

115. A power tool as defined in claim 88, wherein said second outer surface of said body is frictionally enhanced.

116. A power tool as defined in claim 88, wherein said first outer surface of said body has a reduced friction when compared with said second outer surface of said body.

117. A power tool, comprising a fastening part including a rod having one end connectable to one side of a static object to be tightened or loosened and another end extendable to another end of the object and having at least one thread portion, a nut engaging with said thread portion of said rod, and a washer having a body, at least one inner segment arranged to cooperate with the rod and at least one means extending outwardly beyond a contour of said body and enhancing a cooperation underneath said at least one thread portion between said at least one inner segment and said another end of said rod when pushed in to create a friction between said at least one inner segment and said another end of said rod, said body of said

washer having an axis and being provided with a first outer surface located at one axial side and adapted to cooperate with said nut threadingly connected with said thread portion of said rod on said another end, a second outer surface located at an opposite axial side and adapted to cooperate with the static object to be tightened or loosened, and at least one inner surface adapted to cooperate with said at least one inner segment; and a tool part providing two equal turning forces in opposite directions to turn one portion of said fastener part with a least turning resistance and to hold another portion of said fastener part with a most turning resistance, so that when said tool part is applied and said at least one means is pushed in and said nut is turned by one of said two equal turning forces and said rod has a tendency to turn along while the other of said two equal forces is applied to said body having a friction enhanced by said second surface, said body remains stationary, said at least one inner segment stops said rod from turning, so that any further turning of said nut elongates or relaxes said rod in an axial direction by elongating or relaxing the rod.

118. A power tool as defined in claim 117, wherein said body and said at least one inner segment is formed so that a friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod during installation of

the washer on the rod is lower than the friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod after the washer is installed on the rod to permit putting the washer on the rod by hand.

119. A power tool as defined in claim 117, wherein said at least one inner segment and said body are formed so that the friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod during removal of the washer from the rod is smaller than the friction between said at least one inner segment and the rod after the washer is installed on the rod, to permit taking the washer off by hand.

120. A power tool as defined in claim 117; and further comprising means for creating the friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod, to change a contact between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod.

121. A power tool as defined in claim 120, wherein said means includes at least one movable member extending outwardly beyond a contour of said body with at least one portion of said at least one movable member and arranged so as to bring said at least one inner segment in a closer contact with the other end of the rod when said movable member is pushed toward said at least one inner segment.

122. A power tool as defined in claim 120, wherein said at least one movable member is formed so as to decrease the contact between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod when the washer is applied onto or taken off the rod.

123. A power tool as defined in claim 120, wherein said at least one movable member extends over said first outer surface of said body, so that when a nut is turned onto said first outer surface, said at least one movable member is pushed inwardly towards said at least one inner segment.

124. A power tool as defined in claim 121, wherein said body has a side to which the counter holding force is applied, said at least one movable member being formed so that it extends over said side to which the counter holding force is applied, so that when the counter holding force is applied, said at least one movable member is pushed inwards toward said at least one inner segment.

125. A power tool as defined in claim 121, wherein said at least one movable member is formed so that it extends over said second outer surface of said body, so that when the nut is turned and presses said body onto the object, said at least one movable member is pushed inwards towards said at least one inner segment.

126. A power tool as defined in claim 120, wherein said means includes at least one spring.

127. A power tool as defined in claim 120, wherein said means includes at least one spring located between said body and said at least one inner segment.

128. A power tool as defined in claim 120, wherein said means includes at least one obstacle in said inner surface of the body and arranged so that said at least one inner segment can not turn freely relative to said inner surface.

129. A power tool as defined in claim 120, wherein said means is formed so that said at least one inner segment can not move freely in the axial direction.

130. A power tool as defined in claim 120, wherein said means is formed so that said means increases the friction as the rod elongates.

131. A power tool as defined in claim 120, wherein said means is formed so that said means decreases the friction as the rod relaxes.

132. A power tool as defined in claim 120, wherein said means includes a switch arrangement operative for changing said contact.

133. A power tool as defined in claim 120, wherein said means includes a connecting means between said body and said at least one inner segment and creating the friction between said at least one inner segment and the other end of the rod.

134. A power tool as defined in claim 117, wherein said at least one inner surface of said body is shaped as a non-circular surface relative to said axis, so that when said at least one inner segment has a tendency to turn along with the rod said at least one inner segment is

wedged between said non-circular surface of said body and the other end of the rod.

135. A power tool as defined in claim 117, wherein said at least one inner surface is formed as a wedging surface in said axial direction to apply a wedging effect to said at least one inner segment so that when the rod has a tendency to turn in said at least one inner segment and when as a result said at least one inner segment has a tendency to start moving in said axial direction, said at least one inner segment is wedged between said inner surface of said body and the other end of rod.

136. A power tool as defined in claim 117, wherein said inner surface of said body is formed so that it does not permit said at least one inner segment to turn relative to said body.

137. A power tool as defined in claim 117, wherein said at

least one inner segment is spring-loaded to frictionally connect with said inner surface and the other end of the rod.

138. A power tool as defined in claim 117, wherein said means is formed so that it is manually engageable.

139. A power tool as defined in claim 120, wherein said means is formed so that it does not permit said at least one inner segment to turn relative to said body.

140. A power tool as defined in claim 120, wherein said means is formed so that it provides a friction between said at least one means and said at least one inner segment.

141. A power tool as defined in claim 120, wherein said means for changing the contact between said at least one segment of the other end of the rod is formed so that it pushes said at least one inner segment into another end of the rod to wedge said at least one segment in another end of the rod.

142. A power tool as defined in claim 120, wherein said at least one movable member is arranged so that it provides a force to said at least one inner segment when pushed towards said at least one inner segment so as to provide the friction to the other end of the rod while the object is tightened or loosened and to release the friction to the other end of the rod when the nut is loose and said at least one movable member extends outwardly beyond the contour of said body again so that said body can be taken off by hand.

143. A power tool as defined in claim 117, wherein said body has a surface to which the counter holding force is applicable by a tool which also applies a turning force to the nut.

144. A power tool as defined in claim 117, wherein said second outer surface of said body is frictionally enhanced.

145. A power tool as defined in claim 117, wherein said first outer surface of said body has a reduced friction when compared with said second outer surface of said body.